501(c)(3) The section of the IRS tax code that defines the nonprofit, charitable,

tax-exempt organizations. Contributions made to these organizations are tax-exempt for the donors. To convey that status, they often represent themselves as 501(c)(3) organizations, rather than

nonprofit.

**Abstract** Summarizes the purpose, importance and scope of the proposed

project

**Advance Payment** A payment made to a recipient upon its request either before outlays

are made by the recipient or through the use of predetermined

payment schedules.

Administrative

Action

Post award administrative request to modify the conditions of the

original grant.

Administrative Cost All direct and indirect costs associated with the management of grant

programs. They are often capped by the grantor at a certain

percentage of the grant.

Administrative Requirements

Are set forth at 28 CFR Part 66 for State and local units of government and 28 CFR Part 70 for nongovernmental organizations. There are 2 sets of Uniform Administrative Requirements: State and

local government Circular A-102; and IHEs, hospitals, and nonprofit

2 CFR Part 215.

**Agency** Any component of the District Government, including all agencies,

offices, departments, boards, or commissions of the Government of the District of Columbia and including DCPS and UDC, but not including any agencies other than the UDC whose annual budget authorizations appear in the "Enterprise and Other Funds"

appropriations title of the District's annual budget.

Application Package A group of specific forms and documents for a specific funding

opportunity which are used to apply for a grant.

Award Financial assistance that provides support or stimulation to

accomplish a public purpose. Awards include grants and other agreements in the form of money or property in lieu of money, by District agency to an eligible recipient. The term does not include: technical assistance, which provides services instead of money; other assistance in the form of loans, loan guarantees, interest subsidies, or insurance; direct payments of any kind to individuals; and contracts which are required to be entered into and administered under the

OCP procurement regulations.

Benefits A payment made or an entitlement available in accordance with a

wage agreement, an insurance policy, or a public assistance program.

**Block Grant** Formula funds that are not allocated to a specific category and are

more flexibly distributed. Usually awarded to the States to provide assistance to State and local units of government for programs in

accordance with legislative requirements.

Cash Contributions A recipient's cash outlay, including the outlay of money contributed

to the recipient by third parties.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) An online database of all federal programs available to state and local governments, federally-recognized Indian tribal governments, territories and possessions of the United States, domestic public, quasi-public, and private profit and nonprofit organizations and institutions, specialized groups, and individuals.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number

The identifying number that a federal program is assigned in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA).

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Is a compilation of all final regulations issued by federal agencies, published annually and divided by numbered "Titles".

**Cognizant Agency** 

Is determined according to the agency that provides the largest proportion of funding to a particular recipient. The cognizant agency is responsible for negotiating with recipients on cost allocation plans, indirect cost rates, and fringe benefit rates; and for overseeing and resolving audits.

Closeout

Process by which the awarding agency determines that all applicable administrative actions and all required work of the award have been completed by the recipient and the awarding agency.

**Contract** 

Agreement entered into by the awarding agency, recipients or subrecipients, and commercial (profit-making) and nonprofit organizations. With the exceptions of a few sole-source situations, contracts are awarded via competitive processes to procure a good or service.

**Continuation Grant** 

A continuation grant provides additional funding for budget periods subsequent to the initial budget period.

Cooperative Agreement

An award of financial assistance that is used to enter into the same kind of relationship as a grant; and is distinguished from a grant in that it provides for substantial involvement between the awarding agency and the recipient during performance of the contemplated activity.

Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) A unique nine-character identification number provided by the commercial company Dun & Bradstreet (D&B).

**Date of Completion** 

The date on which all work under an award is completed or the date on the award document, or any supplement or amendment thereto, on which awarding agency sponsorship ends.

**Disallowed Costs** 

Charges to an award that the awarding agency determines to be unallowable, in accordance with the applicable federal cost principles or other terms and conditions contained in the award.

**Demonstration Grant** 

A grant made to fund an innovative project with the intention of duplicating the project elsewhere.

**Discretionary Award** Made to States, units of local government, or private organizations at the discretion of the awarding agency. Most discretionary awards are competitive in nature in the there are limited funds available and a large number of potential recipients.

**Discretionary Grant** 

A grant (or cooperative agreement) for which the federal awarding agency generally may select the recipient from among all eligible recipients, may decide to make or not make an award based on the programmatic, technical, or scientific content of an application, and can decide the amount of funding to be awarded.

**Earmark Grants** 

Earmark grants are grants that are appropriated by Congress prior to a peer review. The term "earmark" is a reference to the Congressional Record where the awards are written into the legislation specifically with the grant applicant's name, activity and dollar amounts.

**Earmark District Local Grants** 

Earmark local district grants are local funds that are appropriated and/or directed, and agreed upon by the Mayor and the Council prior to a peer review, given to a specific non-government entity.

**Formula Grant** 

A grant that the Federal agency is directed by Congress to make to grantees, for which the amount is established by a formula based on certain criteria that are written into the legislation and program regulations; this funding is directly awarded and administered in the Federal agency's program offices.

**Equipment** 

Tangible nonexpendable personal property, including exempt property, charged directly to the award and having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit. However, consistent with recipient policy, lower limits may be established.

**Financial Assistance** 

The transfer of a thing of value from a federal agency to a recipient to carry out a public purpose of support or stimulation authorized by a law of the United States (see 31 U.S.C. 6101(3)). An agency may provide financial assistance through various types of transactions, including grants, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations, and transfers of property in place of money.

**Funding Opportunity** Announcement A publicly available document by which a federal agency makes known its intentions to award discretionary grants or cooperative agreements, usually as a result of competition for funds. Funding announcements may be known announcements, notices of funding availability, solicitations, or other names depending on the agency and type of program.

**Indirect Costs** 

Are those facilities and administrative costs incurred for a common or joint purpose and therefore cannot be identified readily and specifically with a particular sponsored project or instructional activity or other institutional activity ("direct costs").

Funding Opportunity Number The number that a federal agency assigns to its grant announcement.

**Funding Period** 

The period of time when federal funding is available for obligation

by the recipient.

Government

A State or local government or a federally recognized Indian tribal government.

**Grace Period** 

This period reflects the number of days after the closing date that Grants.gov will continue to accept applications for a grant opportunity. It also represents the day (Closing Date + Grace Period) that applicants will no longer be able to download the application package. This value is entered by an agency when creating a grant opportunity and is not visible to grant applicants.

Grant

Those funds obtained by the District of Columbia, by and through any Agency, office or instrumentality of the District of Columbia, for the funding a public purpose, which funds are obtained pursuant to (i) any federal program administered by a federal agency pursuant to an authorizing statute and implementing regulations, or (ii) a grant agreement duly executed by any private entity or person and the District of Columbia.

**Grant Agreement** 

A legal instrument for the transfer of funds from the funder to the grantee and which sets forth the terms and conditions of the award.

Grant Award Notification (GAN) An official document signed by a program official who is authorized to obligate the agency financial matters. The GAN states the amount, terms, and conditions of award for a discretionary grant or cooperative agreement.

**Intra-District** 

An agreement between two District Agencies whereby one Agency (the "seller") provides services to another (the "buyer"), as formalized in a Memorandum of Understanding between the Agencies.

**Legal Proceeding(s)** 

Any civil or criminal action(s) filed in a court of competent jurisdiction or any matter(s) filed by an administrative or regulatory body with jurisdiction over the organization or the individual(s).

**Local Government** 

A local unit of government, including specifically a county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intra-state district, council of governments (whether or not incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), any other regional or interstate entity, or any agency or instrumentality of local government.

**Mandatory Forms** 

Mandatory forms are the forms that are required for the application.

**Mandatory Grant** 

A grant (or cooperative agreement) awarded under a program where the authorizing statute requires the head of the agency or designee to

make an award to each eligible entity under the conditions and in the amount (or based on the formula) specified in the statute.

**Matching funds** 

Funds required to pay the percentage of project costs not covered by the grant. It is the portion of program cost contributed by the grant applicant. Match is also called cost-share and is a statutorily specified percentage of program costs that must be contributed by a grant applicant in order to be eligible or where the applicant voluntary shares in the cost of the program.

Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) A publicly available document by which a District agency makes known its intentions to award discretionary grants or cooperative agreements, usually as a result of competition for funds. Notices of funding availability or solicitations can be found in the District of Columbia Register, OPGS' Website: <a href="http://opgs.dc.gov">http://opgs.dc.gov</a>, and on the funding agency's or program's website.

Notice of Grant Agreement (NOGA) A legal binding document that notifies the grantee and other that an award has been made, contains or references all terms and conditions of the award, and documents the obligation of funds.

**Outcomes** Results of

Results of the a program, services, or products provided and refer to changes in knowledge, attitude, or behavior that is expect to occur as a result of implementing a project or program, service or activity.

**Partnership** 

Partnerships involve similar organizations that help each other meet their respective goals, with making substantial changes in the services they provide.

**Prior Approval** 

Written approval by an authorized awarding agency official evidencing prior consent.

**Program Income** 

Gross income earned by the recipient that is directly generated by a supported activity or earned as a result of the award.

**Project Costs** 

All allowable costs, as set forth in the applicable federal cost principles (see Sec. 74.27), incurred by a recipient and the value of the contributions made by third parties in accomplishing the objectives of the award during the project period.

**Project Period** 

The period established in the award document during which awarding agency sponsorship begins and ends.

Recipient

An organization receiving financial assistance directly from an awarding agency to carry out a project or program.

Request for Applications (RFA)

The document that describes the requirements for subgrant applications.

Researcher

A Grant Researcher writes, prepares, and/or searches for grant applications on their behalf, or on behalf of a company, organization, institution, or government, but do **not** plan to sign the grant application or its associated certifications and assurances.

**Review Panel** 

A team of qualified individuals responsible for reviewing, scoring and recommending applicants for grant or subgrant awards.

**Role Manager** The person listed as the Point of Contact for a specific grantor agency

or sub-agency. This person will receive any email notifications about application submissions, depending on the option selected in the

agency's profile.

**Sub-Contract** Arrangement whereby part of a project is carried out by a different

organization/legal entity.

**Subgrant** The award of federal or private grant funds by a District Agency to a

private (nonprofit or for-profit) subrecipient organization to accomplish the same public purpose as defined by the law or grant

specifications that authorize the original grant.

Subgrant Certification Form A certification by an Agency that a grant qualifies for subgranting.

Subgrant Competitive Approval Form A transmittal form for submitting proposed awards for review and approval by the Office of Budget and Planning.

Subgrant Officer An Agency official authorized to execute subgrant awards for the

Agency.

Subrecipient or Subgrantee

The legal entity to which a subaward is made and which is accountable to the recipient for the use of the funds provided.

**Supplies** All personal property excluding equipment, intangible property, and

debt instruments as defined in this section, and inventions of a contractor conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the

performance of work under a funding agreement.

**Suspension** A post-award action by the awarding agency that temporarily

withdraws the agency's financial assistance sponsorship under an award, pending corrective action by the recipient or pending a

decision to terminate the award.

Synopsis of Funding

**Opportunity** 

Summary information extracted from or based on the funding

opportunity.

**Termination** The cancellation of awarding agency sponsorship, in whole or in part,

under an agreement at any time prior to the date of completion.

Third Party In-Kind

Contributions

The value of non-cash contributions provided by non-federal third parties. Third party in-kind contributions may be in the form of real property, equipment, supplies and other expendable property, and the value of goods and services directly benefiting and specifically identifiable to the project or program.

identifiable to the project or program.

Unobligated Balance The portion of the funds authorized by an awarding agency that has

not been obligated by the recipient and is determined by deducting the cumulative obligations from the cumulative funds authorized.